

# Kentucky

# Gazette.

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF PER ANNUM.

NEW SERIES—NO. 49.—VOL. 2.

True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, limb'ring at his pack."

LEXINGTON, Ky. FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9, 1825.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

VOL. XXXIX



## Agricultural.

From the New England Farmer

### PRESERVATION OF APPLES.

The following valuable observations, contained in a letter from Noah Webster Esq. have been published in the Massachusetts Agricultural Repository.

"It is the practice of some persons, to pick apples in October, and just spread them on the floor of an upper room. This practice is said to render apples more durable, by drying them. But, I can affirm this to be a mistake. Apples, after remaining on the trees as long as safety from the frost will admit, should be taken directly from the trees to close casks, and kept dry and cool as possible. If suffered to lie on the floor for weeks, they wither and lose their flavor, without acquiring any additional durability. The best mode of preserving apples for spring use, I have found to be, the putting of them in dry sand as soon as picked.

For this purpose I dry sand in the heat of summer, and late in October put down the apples, in layers, with a covering of sand upon each layer. The singular advantages of this mode of treatment are these:—

1st. The sand keeps the apples from the air, which is essential to their preservation.

2nd. The sand checks the evaporation of the apples, thus preserving them in their full flavor; at the same time, any moisture yielded by the apples, (and some there will be,) is absorbed by the sand; so that the apples are kept dry and all mustiness is prevented.

My pippins in May and June are as fresh as when first picked, even the ends of the stem look as if just from the twig.

**The Flying Weevil.**—We are informed by a friend, that an easy and effectual preventive to the ravages made on wheat and other grain by the Flying Weevil, will be found in strewing over, and mixing through the threshed grain, slack lime;—that a peck of lime will answer for a thousand bushels. Those having their grain in stacks would do well to thresh it out immediately, and resort to this simple method of preventing its entire destruction.—The grain can easily be cleaned from the lime by screening. This remedy is practised, as we are informed in the Southern states, where the weevil has been for some years very destructive to grain. *Ohio Republican*

A new Sugar Cane has been introduced in Louisiana, called the Ribbon Cane. It is said to produce double the quantity of sugar the old Cane does, and of better quality. As it stands the cold better, and ripens a month earlier than the old, experiments should be made how far North it can be cultivated. Improvements in Agriculture have continued to extend the Fig and Almond Trees and Cotton Plant northwardly, and may do the same with the Sugar Cane and Coffee Bush. *Balt. Chron.*

## Miscellaneous.

### NEW CONVEYANCE.

It is gravely proposed in an English paper to have goods transported by balloons upon a kind of rope rail way.

It is a thing of far greater value and importance, that youth should be perfectly well skilled in reading, writing, and speaking their native tongue, in a proper, a polite, and graceful manner, than in toiling among foreign languages. It is of more worth and advantage to gentlemen and ladies to have an exact knowledge of what is decent, just and elegant in English, than to be a critic in foreign tongues. The very knowledge of foreign words should be improved to this purpose; and in order to obtain this accomplishment they should frequently converse with those persons and books which are esteemed polite and elegant in their kind.

A novelty in jurisprudence is about to be witnessed in Virginia. The body of a black man bearing evident marks of murder has been discovered in the basin at Richmond, and suspicion has rested upon another black as the perpetrator of the crime. The principal, if not the only witness, is a deaf and dumb woman, who made signs that she saw the murderer, at night, and then saw the body cast into the water. She is understood to have made signs also, that she will be able to recognize the murderer. It is asked who is to be the interpreter to the court and jury in such a case, and what rules are to be observed! *Baltimore Patriot*.

From the N.Y. National Advocate.

**PUBLIC DISTRESS.**—The distress in the money market, and particularly among the most industrious and responsible of our mechanics, has not been equaled at any period. If we cannot remedy the evil, we shall, in a day or two, look into the cause of it, and endeavor, if possible to trace it to its source. At present it will be sufficient to say, that the refusal to take the notes of good country banks by the city banks, has nearly destroyed the business of New York. No goods can be sold, and retailers will not venture to purchase. Notes of substantial country banks are selling at immense discounts to brokers, in consequence of a want of staple currency, which the city banks must establish. We understand that

most of the city banks agreed to continue taking notes of country banks if one more could concurred; but the following refused; The Branch Bank of the

United States, the New York, Phoenix, Fulton, Union, and Manhattan Banks. The Branch Bank never entered into the original arrangement, but has, in connection with a prominent banking house, made some interest to produce this state of things.

The city banks we believe received the notes of about fifty country banks, or had accounts with those banks, and in consequence of the failure of four or five they pronounce the whole bad, when only one or two which have failed were redeemed by the committee of the banks.

Country merchants are compelled to carry back money which they brought here to pay their debts with for purchases or to meet their notes. Merchants and mechanics cannot afford to lose the discount established by brokers, and the country purchases also cannot afford to sustain their loss; therefore they carry home the good money brought down to the city. This deranges the wholesome current of business, and produces the distress and ruin which ensue. Our merchants and mechanics must be sustained, and means must be found to do this. More Anon.

### CONNERS ACQUITTED

We learn from the Chestertown Telegraph of the 4th instant, that the trial of John Connors, as the murderer of Miss Cuningham, closed on the 1st instant—that the jury after mature deliberation, acquitted him, upon the testimony of two gentlemen from Kentucky, by whom an alibi was completely proved, and that Connors at the time the murder was committed, was in their employ, at Millersburg, in Kentucky. The costs of the above trial is estimated at \$1,100.

In digging a well a few days since, in Old Town we learn that at the depth of thirty feet from the surface of the earth, several branches and parts of trunks of trees were found, which bore strong marks of the choppings of the axe, and amongst the rest was a branch of sycamore with the balls still adhering to it in a tolerable state of preservation. This well is located upon a spot from which a very high hill was dug away a few years since, so that these vegetable deposits were originally much deeper situated than when found.

*Balt. Chron.*

We learn that the Sheet Iron Steam-boat, built at York, and intended to play between Columbia and Northumberland, on the Susquehanna river has been launched. She draws only eight inches water. The expectations of the proprietors have been realized.

**Bleeding of the Lungs.**—It is stated with unshaken confidence, and as the result of actual and repeated experience, that a half tumbler of gin sling, well covered with powdered nutmeg, proves a speedy and an efficacious symptomatic of that dangerous and alarming complaint, a bleeding of the lungs. It was the discovery of accident, but has never been known to fail, though often tried, even when all other known means have been resorted to in vain.

*N. Y. Evening Post.*

A person in New-Orleans lately purchased of an apothecary a phial of calcined magnesia, in which he found 100 dollars in bank bills.

*Wash. Gaz.*

**Remains of Gen. Washington.**—The editor of the Washington Gazette states that a gentleman of that city is obtaining signatures to a memorial to be presented to the President, for the purpose of taking the necessary steps towards the removal of the remains of General Washington from Mount Vernon, to be deposited at the capitol, and for the erection of a monument to his memory. It will be recollect that the widow of the General many years since, when applied to by Congress consented to the removal, not wishing to oppose her private feelings to the public will.

*American Mercury.*

An extensive fire broke out in Boston, on the 10th ult. which has destroyed a large amount of property, and converted a number of elegant and valuable edifices into a pile of smoking ruins. It broke out in the store of Mr. W. Brown, on the south side of Court street, and destroyed all the buildings on that side of the street, from the old Court House, to the building on the corner of North side of Court street. Several valuable buildings on the north side of Court street were also consumed, together with a number on the alley leading south from the old court house. The losses estimated are said to be very extensive. Messrs. Wells and Lilly suffered the most severely, having lost a most valuable assortment of Books, estimated to be worth from fifty to eighty thousand dollars.

Many valuable law libraries were literally consumed; those of Mr. Otis, of Mr. Sullivan and of Mr. Hale, district attorney, are estimated at from 10 to 12,000 dollars each.

The governments of Colombia, Mexico and Peru have acceded to the proposition of Bolivar to hold a general Congress of the new American states at Panama. The executives of Colombia and Mexico have also instructed their diplomatic agents at Washington to invite the President of the United States to send plenipotentiaries to the Congress of Panama. These facts appear in official letters published in the government paper at Bogota in September.

A treaty has lately been concluded, under the auspices of Sir Charles Stewart, between the King of Portugal and the Emperor of Brazil, by which the independence of the Brazilian dominions is recognized. The king however, while he allows the title of Emperor to his son, reserves to himself the same title.

An association of a private nature, but of men of known wealth and character, has been formed

to recover the treasure which was sunk in Vigo bay, in the reign of Queen Anne. Smollett describes the amount at 15,000,000 of pieces of eight; and we are informed that the galleons are entire, and may be distinctly traced at low water. The contract is with an Englishman, and the half of what is recovered is to go to the Spanish government, which is sufficiently anxious to see the undertaking speedily realized. The great diving bell of Rainsgate, and other bells, with a complete crew of English divers, under a strong protection, will sail in a few days.

It is ascertained that the galleons are on a sandy bottom, and, if we may believe what we hear, there is no doubt of success.

## Kentucky Legislature.

### IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, NOV. 22.

The bill to take the sense of the good people of this commonwealth, as in the expediency of calling a convention, passed the Senate by a vote of 23 to 5.

Those who voted in the affirmative were, Messrs. C. H. Allen, J. Allen, Barrett, Beatty, Carnal, Cockrell, Critcher, Daniel, Daviss, Ewing, Forsythe, Given, Hughes, May, P. N. Damon, W. B. O'Bannon, Stephens, J. Ward, T. Ward, M. Wickliffe, Wood, Worthington and Yancey.

Those who voted in the negative were, Messrs. Allan, Davidson, Denny, Dudley, Faulkner, Garrard, Hickman, Howard, Lockett, Mudford, Pope, Selby, Smith and White.

A resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Hickman was read, amended, and adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the Auditor of public accounts be requested to furnish the Senate with a statement of the valuation and gross revenue of each county in this Commonwealth, for the year 1824 and 5.

A bill to repeal the 4th section of an act to amend an act regulating endorsements on executions, of December 21st 1821—a bill to provide for the distribution of the public law books—a bill to provide for binding out poor free children of color, and some private bills passed.

Mr. Yancey from the committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the salaries of public officers, submitted the following report:

"The committee to whom was referred that part of the Governor's Message which relates to the salaries of public officers, beg leave to report, that in their opinion, the salaries of the following members ought to be reduced. The Governor, the Secretary, the Judges of the court of appeals, Circuit Judges, Auditor, Register, Treasurer, President of the Commonwealth's Bank, the Cashier and Clerk of said Bank, the President of the Bank of Kentucky, the Cashier and Clerk thereof, the Agents of said Bank, the Commonwealth's Attorneys, the Attorney General, and that the salaries of the cashiers and clerks of the Branches of the Commonwealth's Bank ought either to be reduced or at least some of them discontinued. The salary of the President of Transylvania University ought also, in our opinion, to be reduced; and your committee respectfully solicit the attention of the Senate to any salary or salaries omitted among those proper to be reduced. All of which is most respectfully submitted."

Which being read, was on motion of Mr. Ewing, laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Howard offered a resolution, which after being amended to read as follows, was adopted:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, that the Auditor be requested to ascertain as near as practicable, the amount of debts due for the sale of vacant and unappropriated lands in this Commonwealth, and report thereon to each branch of the General Assembly.

NOTE.—The proceedings of Wednesday Nov 23 were in our last.

THURSDAY, NOV. 24

Mr. Hughes reported a bill to amend the law authorizing confessions of judgment.

Leave was obtained to bring in bills. By Mr. Given, to allow those who have paid instalments on lands which have been lost or prior claims, to apply the same in payment for other lands. By Mr. C. H. Allen, to declare the seniority of Justices of the Peace. By Mr. T. Ward, to repeal the act of January 1824 relative to endorsements on executions.

The bill from H. R. to repeal the reorganizing act of last session as amended by the Senate, was taken up and passed, Yea 18, Nays 7. An act further to regulate the debt due the Commonwealth for the sale of vacant lands—and an act to alter the mode of taking in lists of taxable property passed the Senate.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Hughes relative to a resignation of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, were referred to a select committee.

FRIDAY, NOV. 25

Mr. C. H. Allen, from the committee for Courts of Justice, reported against the petition of Robert Critcher, which was referred on motion of Mr. Critcher. Also, a bill for the benefit of Jesse Woodbridge and others.

Mr. Given reported a bill to allow those who have paid instalments on lands which have been lost or prior claims to apply them to payment for other lands.

Mr. T. Ward reported a bill to repeal the act of January 5th 1824, to regulate endorsements on executions. Mr. Dudley moved to lay this bill on the table until the last day of July, which was carried 17 to 20.

Mr. Dudley laid before the Senate a preamble, resolutions and address, adopted by the people of Franklin County in public meeting, relative to the Rules adopted by the Federal Court, &c.

SATURDAY, NOV. 26

Mr. Ewing from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported in favor of the petition of the trustees of Mononsterling, and against that of Jesse Redder—concurred in.

Mr. Ward from the committee of claims, reported in favor of the petition of Richard Aperson—concurred in.

Bills Reported. By Mr. Ward, to organize the Kentucky enterprise company. By Mr. Lackey for the benefit of Elijah Atkins. By Mr. Underwood, concerning the town of Bowling Green which passed.

Mr. Marshall reported a referred bill to repeal the act of 1824 relative to endorsements on executions, with a substitute which makes the repeal prospective only. Mr. Nutall moved to strike out the clause which makes it prospective. Mr. Maupin was opposed to the repeal altogether because it would make it impossible for the debtors to the Commonwealth's Bank to collect paper according to their contracts, when they would have to pay it. Mr. Marshall was opposed to the amendment because it would give the bill a retrospective effect and therein be unconstitutional.

The operation of the act has been notorious and ought to be repealed. It had given men of intelligence in money matters an opportunity to take advantage of the laboring class. It would be in favor of a retrospective repeal were it constitutional, and had originally introduced the bill in that shape, &c. The amendment was negatived. Mr. Gordoe moved to fix on the first of April next as the time when the act shall take effect. Mr. Nutall opposed delay because if it were granted, every merchant, shaver and speculator, would push a settlement of their accounts before that time. Mr. Chenowith moved to lay the whole on the table until the first of June next. He was opposed to frequent legislation, and there can be no deception under the existing law as every body knows it. Mr. McConnell advocated the bill because the existing law is not reciprocal and gives room for imposition. The creditor will take the paper if it is appreciated, and refuse it if it do not. In the former case, the debtor is compelled to pay more value than he contracted to pay &c. Mr. Chenowith

Treasury, referring them to the counties through which the route passes for payment, which was negatived, 11 to 10. It was ordered to be engrossed.

MONDAY, NOV. 27

This day, the Senate went into committee of the whole upon the bill to repeal the reorganizing act of last session. The bill originated in the House of Representatives; had passed that house and was sent to the Senate for concurrence; the Senate had passed the bill with an amendment, being the substitute mentioned in our last; in this amendment the house had disagreed, and again sent the bill to the Senate with notice of its disagreement. The Senate had referred the subject to a committee of the whole for this day. Some conversation now took place, as to the questions which might be properly considered and discussed in committee upon the bill in its present state; which led to the conclusion, that as the bill had passed the stage when it would be in order to propose any amendment, it had been inadvertently referred. The committee therefore, rose and reported the bill.

The subject being now before the Senate, Mr. Wickliffe moved that the Senate should rescind its amendments; and Mr. Daviss moved that the Senate should adhere to its amendment.

Mr. Wickliffe and Mr. Pope thought the latter motion was unusual, and that the first question ought to be whether the Senate would rescind, and at least, the motion to recede having been first made, upon that question should be first put. The Speaker said the question upon the strongest preposition was to be first put; the motions which might now be made, were those to insist, or to recede; and the motion of Mr. Daviss to adhere being the strongest preposition, was entitled to the preference. He read from Jefferson's manual, an authority to this effect. Mr. Clinton Allen said he should much prefer a motion to recede, because, if the motion to adhere prevailed, the bill would then be beyond the power of the house; a different course would lead to a committee of conference, by which the two houses might eventually come to some agreement; if this motion to adhere prevailed, nothing more could be done on the bill.

Mr. Yancey said the Senate were under great obligations to the House. The House had rejected the amendment of the Senate in a very few minutes. He hoped the Senate would march up to the subject at once, and put an end to it by adhering. It was what ought to have been done the other day instead of referring it to the committee; he hoped it would be done now.

A resolution (in writing) was offered, by Mr. Hughes, that the Senate would adhere to its amendment, and a motion was made to refer that resolution to a committee of the whole; some objections were made to this course, especially that the fifth amendment would not be before the Senate on this motion, and of course, the committee would not officially know what would be the effect of recommending the passage of the resolution. After some conversation, the resolution was withdrawn, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Daviss's motion to adhere.

Mr. Clinton Allen rose and delivered a speech of considerable length, in favor of the motion to adhere and the motion allowing the greatest latitude in discussion against a repeal of the reorganizing act. Mr. Howard made a few remarks on the other side, and Mr. Hughes spoke at considerable length in favor of the motion.

On Wednesday, Mr. Robt. Wickliffe occupied the attention of the Senate till dinner time, in favor of a repeal; to him Mr. Dudley replied in the afternoon.

Thursday, Mr. Poole occupied the attention of the Senate during most of the day, in favor of the repeal. Mr. Yancey made a few remarks on the other side, in the evening.

On Friday morning, Mr. Daviss took the floor and was still speaking when this article was sent at one o'clock.

But little other

drawn with the object of offering a resolution directing the committee of ways and means to report a bill for that purpose.

The Speaker laid before the House the Report of the commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum, which was read.

Mr Carter offered a resolution instructing the committee of ways and means to enquire into the expediency of suspending the calls of the Commonwealth's Bank for one year. After considerable discussion, in which all concurred in the impropriety of the object proposed, and of a re-issue of the paper, it was so amended as to instruct the committee to report a bill to suspend the calls for one year, and in this form it was rejected, by Yeas 10 Nays 85.

*Leave to bring in bills.* On motion of Mr Dyer to amend the penal laws. Of Mr Lackey to alter the time of holding certain courts.

On motion of Mr Bruce, the vote rejecting the bill to alter the time of the annual meeting of the General Assembly, was reconsidered and the bill passed.

Mr Breckinridge offered a resolution referring the report as to the Lunatic Asylum to a joint committee, with directions to visit and examine the institution. Mr Underwood moved an amendment making it the duty of the same committee to examine the Transylvania University. It was opposed by Mr Breckinridge and advocated by Mr Manpin, when Mr Blackburn moved a separate committee for the purpose. The amendment was opposed by Messrs New, Ward and Underwood, advocated by Mr Breckinridge and rejected. Mr Underwood's proposition was then adopted. The resolution was adopted.

Mr Wingate offered a resolution instructing the committee of ways and means to enquire into the expediency of curtailing the expenses of the Bank of Kentucky, which was adopted.

Mr Turner offered a resolution for printing a number of copies of a record of the Court of Appeals [mentioning the old Judges] affirming the constitutionality of the recent laws. This motion was opposed by Messrs New, Ward and Hardin and advocated by Mr Turner. On motion of Mr New, it was laid on the table.

Mr E. Watkins offered a resolution instructing the committee of Courts of Justice to enquire into the propriety of providing for uniformity in the question asked venire men—adopted.

Mr Farmer offered a resolution calling on the Auditor for certain information—adopted.

Two messages, one in relation to the public arms and another in relation to the proceedings of other states upon proposed amendments of the constitution, were read. It is our intention hereafter to notice their contents.

**FRIDAY, Nov. 18.**

Several petitions were presented and referred.

Mr Hardin from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill further to regulate the payment of debts due the Commonwealth.

Mr Blackburn from the committee of P & G reported a bill to extend the limits of the town of Mount Sterling which passed, and a bill to authorize James Lindsey to build a mill dam across Green River.

Mr Underwood from the committee for C of J reported against the petitions of the heirs of Samuel Elliot, of the adult heirs and the guardians of the infant heirs of John Thomas, and of the administrators, creditors and heirs of John Stock concurred in.

Mr U also reported a bill to amend the law in relation to delivery bonds, giving interest on them from the date and authorizing executions upon them in the same manner as upon replevin bonds.

Also a bill from the unfinished business of last session, to amend the execution laws, which was committed to a committee of the whole for Wednesday next.

*Bills reported.* By Mr Samuel for the benefit of mechanics, giving them a bill for labor and materials on buildings erected by them, &c., which was committed. By Mr Porter, for the benefit of William Davis. By Mr Thomas further to regulate the debt due the commonwealth for the sale of vacant lands. By Mr Manpin a referred bill to alter the mode of taking in lists of taxable property, which was recommitted.

*Leave to bring in bills.* On motion of Mr Woodson to regulate the town of Nicholasville, which he reported & it passed. Of Mr Sterrett, to enlarge the boundary of the lower precinct in Hardin county. Of E. Watkins, to amend the law for appropriating vacant lands. By Mr Lackey for the benefit of Owen Owens. Of Mr McCall, to punish swindling in the sale of land. Of Mr Osley to authorize the clerk of Cumberland County Court to copy certain records. Of Mr Narper for the benefit of Robert Davis.

Mr Davis asked leave to bring in a bill to repeal the act authorizing Justices of the peace to grant injunctions, &c. which was refused.

Mr Morris offered a resolution instructing the committee of C of J to enquire into the expediency of amending the law authorizing the sale of no man's lands for debt—adopted.

Mr Branton offered a resolution requiring the public printers to lay before the House a detailed statement of their accounts for a year ending on the 10th October last—adopted.

Mr Walker offered a resolution directing the committee for C of J to enquire into the expediency of changing the law relative to trials of the right of property—adopted.

Mr Davis offered a resolution instructing the committee of C of J to enquire into the expediency of amending the law authorizing Justices of the peace to grant injunctions, &c.—adopted.

Mr Haney offered a resolution instructing the committee of ways and means to enquire whether an account of public expenditures has been published annually &c.—adopted.

*Acts passed.* To amend the act for the benefit of the widow and heirs of Azariah Pickett. From the senate to authorize an additional constable in Bourbon county. To allow additional Justices and constables to survey counties. For the benefit of Eliza H. Yeager. For the benefit of Elijah Adkins. For the benefit of R T Jones and wife. To compel free persons of color to work on roads and highways. For the benefit of I C Cheonowth and others.

The bill to alter the time of the meeting of the General Assembly was taken up. Mr Manpin addressed the House in opposition to the bill. Mr Beck offered an amendment removing the seat of government to Lexington, which, after some discussion was withdrawn. The bill was advocated by Messrs Perrin, Stuarts and Lackey, opposed by Mr Hall and voted, Yeas 54, Nays 36.

An act of last session to enable the trustees of the first Presbyterian Church in Louisville to collect certain moneys having been returned to the Senate, where it originated with the Governor's objections, and passed notwithstanding, was taken up and read with the Governor's objections. The passage of the

bill was advocated by Messrs Brown and Taylor, and opposed by Mr Manpin, who in his speech moved to lay it on the table for the present, and Mr Crittenden moved a reference to the committee of religion. It was committed.

The Speaker laid before the house a report from the Auditor relative to the amount of revenue in certain years and a report of the visitors of the Penitentiary.

The report of the Auditor and the bill to alter the mode of taking in lists of taxable property, were referred to the committee of ways and means.

The report of the visitors of the Penitentiary represents the condition of the institution as deplorable when it came under the charge of Mr Scott and as being now in an excellent condition.

## Foreign and Domestic

We have received, says a late London paper, accounts of a recent discovery in central Africa, which will soon be laid before the public in greater detail; but of which the following outline is sufficiently curious. Major Clapperton and Capt Denham, in the course of their late expedition in that quarter of the world, arrived in the capital of a nation, whose manners and history seem likely to occupy, to no trivial extent, the attention of the public of this country—we might safely say of the whole civilized world. They found a nation, jet black in color, but not, in our sense of the term, negroes, having long hair and fine high features. This people was found to be in a state of very high civilization; and above all, the British travellers witnessed a review of seven thousand cavalry, divided into regular regiments, and all clothed in complete armour. Six thousand wore the perfect hauberk mail of early Norman knights; and most strange, by far, of all, one thousand appeared in perfect Roman armour.—The conjectures to which this has given rise are various. We confess, for ourselves, that, looking to the polished and voluptuous manners ascribed to these people, the elegance of their houses, &c. &c. in a word, the total difference between them and any other race as yet discovered in the interior of Africa, the mother of monsters, our own opinion is strongly, that here we have a fragment of the old Numidian population, a specimen of the tribes who, after long contending, and long co-operating with imperial Rome, were at last fain to seek safety in the central desert, upon the dissolution of the empire. In these squadrons, Messrs. Clapperton and Denham probably beheld the liveliest image that ever has been witnessed by modern eyes, of the legions of Jugurtha—may we not say of Hannibal. The armour, we understand, is fabricated in the most perfect style of the art; and the Roman suits might be mistaken for so many Herculean and Pompeian discoveries, if it were possible for us to imagine the existence of genuine antiquities, possessing all the glossy finish of yesterday's workmanship. One of these travellers has already set off on his return to this sable court.

## IATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.

The ship Bengal, Garwood, arrived at Philadelphia on Thursday in 30 days from Liverpool, which port she left on the 13th October. Not having a regular day for sailing, no papers or letters were brought later than the 12th. (same date as before received)—the captain reports that cotton was selling at \$12 to 10d.

A letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in Philadelphia, confirms the statement of the London John Bull of Sept. 26, that Mr. Brown has serious intentions of visiting America. It is stated, that he is now putting his professional business in such a train, as will enable him to remain in this country long enough to travel over a great portion of its territory, in order that he may witness the practical effects of that system of government, of which he is so enthusiastic an admirer. This distinguished advocate of the rights of man will, undoubtedly, be received and treated with that spirit of kindness and courtesy, which is always the result of admiration of talents and good principles.

## [U. S. Gaz.]

### GEORGIA.

The Georgia Legislature met at Milledgeville on the 7th instant. Mr. Murray, (opposed to Thorne) was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives by a majority of 13 votes over Mr. Hudon (a friend of the Governor.) We have before Governor Thorne's Communication, which will fill more than two pages of our paper treating at great length the disputed matters between the United States and Georgia. The President, the Indian Agent, General Gaines and Major Andrews, receive a full share of blame, particularly Mr. Ainsworth, who refused to arrest the General at the request of Gov. Troup. Warm language is used; but the Governor, with majorities in both Houses against him, like a general without an army, will be able to effect but little.

### NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 11.

*STEAM BOAT BALIZE BURN'T?* The Balize left port on Thursday, about noon having to tow, ship Virginia, for New York. About 10 at night, being a few miles above Fort Jackson, while Captain Morton and Chew were congratulating each other, on the safety and expedition of the trip, so far, fire was discovered to issue from beneath, about the middle of the boiler, and such was the rapidity of its progress, that in five minutes, the boat was completely enveloped in flames. In the consequent confusion, and the efforts of the persons on board the Balize to save themselves, it was with difficulty the Virginia was worked clear of her and escaped a similar destruction. Being detached from the ship, and the engine continuing to work, the boat ran ashore, when she sunk, all in less than ten minutes from the time the fire was discovered. Previous to her sinking, the boiler burst with a heavy explosion. Although she ran aground, yet, she afterwards slipped down the bank, into four or five fathoms water, and is a total loss, not even an article of clothing having been saved. A lady passenger to the Balize, was, with difficulty rescued from death—the suddenness of the alarm seemed to have bereft her, for the moment, of her senses, and she was prevented, by force of consequence.

We understand the Balize was partly insured in New-York.

It is the opinion of Capt. Chew and others, that the Virginia, that the accident could not be attributed to any want of care, on the part of Capt. Morton or his crew.—[La. Adv.]

We learn from a friend who was present on the occasion, that the venerable and venerated James Monroe, late President of the United States, was sworn in as a Justice of the Peace for the county of Loudoun, in which he resides, on Tuesday last, and immediately took his seat on the bench as a junior member of the Court. The Chair of the presiding magistrate was tendered, and, with great propriety, declined.—*Alex. Gaz.*

The annexed letter from Washington to Madame de la Fayette, at a period of her darkest distress, when her husband was a captive and she a wanderer, has been sent to us for publication, by a lady, in whose possession it has fallen. It is the original letter from which we print. If ought were yet to be added to the admiration and love of mankind, it might be found in the delicacy with which a gratuity is here represented as the payment of a debt.—*N. Y. American.*

PHILADELPHIA, 31st January, 1793.

Madam: It is hard words that could convey to you an adequate idea of my feelings on the present situation of Mr. de la Fayette, this letter would appear to you in a different light. The sole object in writing to you now is to inform you that I have deposited in the hands of Mr. Nicholas Van Staphorst, of Amsterdam, two thousand three hundred and ten gilders, Holland currency, equal to two hundred guineas, subject to your orders.

This sum is, I am certain, the least I am indebted for services rendered me by Mr. de la Fayette, of which I have never yet received the account. I could add much, but it is best, perhaps, that I should say little on this subject. Your goodness will supply my deficiency.

The uncertainty of your situation (after all the inquiries I have made) has occasioned a delay in this address and remittance, and, even now, the measure adopted is more the effect of a desire to find where you are, than from any knowledge I have obtained of your residence.

At all times, and under all circumstances, you and yours will possess the affectionate regard of him who has the honor to be, your most obedient and most humble servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

NEW-HAVEN, CONN. Nov. 10.—*Derby Bank.*

It is to be regretted that the Derby Bank has been obliged to close its doors and suspend business for the present. We know very little of the state of its affairs, except from rumor. The President, through the New York papers, has informed the public that the funds of the Bank, as soon as they can be collected, shall be faithfully applied to satisfy the demands against the Bank. The career of this institution has been so short, it is presumed that its issues have not been very great.

These sad occurrences tend very much to shake public confidence in all paper money. The panic appears to be great and far extended. Rumor, which is as long-tongued and long-mouthed as ever, has sent forth unfavorable reports against many other banks; but it is hoped they are untrue and groundless. It is impossible to tell what the end of these things will be. Possibly some of those who helped to put the stone in motion may have their own skins pulled off before it stops.—There is no telling what may happen, and with many the cry seems to be "save himself who can." But on this, as on other subjects, probably, a small part only of the stories of the day is true.

Derby Bank bills were sold yesterday for 50 cents on the dollar in.—*Reg.*

*From the National Journal.*

The greater part of the following appointments were made some time since, but we believe none of them have been, *et cetera*, officially announced;

*APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.*

HARRY W. POPE, to be Collector of the Customs and Inspector of the Revenue for the District of Pearl River Mississippi.

JAMES MASON, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the Districts of Edwardsville.

HORATIO N. PERRY, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the District of Cahaba.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WARD, to be Register of the Land Office for West Florida.

THOMAS L. SHAW, to be Collector of the Customs for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Georgetown, (S. O.).

ANDREW MARSHALL, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Natchez.

MARSHAL CRUZAR, to be Naval Officer for the Port of New Orleans.

CHARLES C. GILBERT, to be Register of the Land Office for the District of Zanesville (Ohio).

SAMUEL CRUSE, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the District of Huntsville.

SETH WILLIAMS, to be Collector of Customs for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Dighton.

ABRAHAM INSEPP, to be Appraiser of Goods for the Port of New Orleans.

YOUNG EWING, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the Western District of Missouri.

NOAH NORBLE, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the District of Brookville, Indiana.

JONATHAN G. SNOW, to be Register of the Land Office for the District of Conecuh Court House, Alabama.

*FROM THE VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.*

HENRY CLAY.

The following precious morsel, we believe, will not only excite the admiration of the friends of Mr. Secretary Clay, but will also present a beautiful specimen of the most distinguished characteristic of the great man. A few years since, shortly after the agitation of the famous compensation bill in Congress, Mr. Clay who voted in favor of this bill, upon returning home to his constituents, found a formidable opposition arrayed against his re-election. After addressing the people from the讲台, previous to the opening of the poll he stepped down into the crowd, where he met an old and influential friend of his, named Scott, one of the first settlers of Kentucky, and, of course, in his younger days, a great toryman. This gentleman, stepping up addressed Mr. Clay as follows: "Well, well, Henry, I've been with you in six从前; I am sorry I must now desert you in the severity you have voted for that miserable compensation bill—I must now turn my back upon you." "Is so, friend Scott! Is this the only objection?" "It is,"

"We must get over it the best way we can. You are an old toryman!" "Yes." "You have killed me in a fat bear and tick?" "Yes." "I believe you have a very good title?" "Yes, as good as ever I had." "Well, did you ever have a fine fat tick before you, when you run?" "No." "The life of that has happened?" "Well, my friend Scott, did you break it?" "I did."

"Well, I'll break it all to pieces on the very next log you

come to—or did you pick the fat and try it again?" "The tear stod in the old man's eyes. He said, "I was touched." "No, Harry, I take the limb, and bind her again—and I'll try you again—give us your land!" We need scarcely say that the swelling with the buzzing insects of the last days, Clay was borne off to the hustings, and re-elected.

*SAVANNAH Nov. 10.*

We learn with great pleasure, that our distinguished fellow citizen William H. Crawford, intends paying a visit to us during the present month. Some public tribute of respect is due him by the citizens of Savannah. We will, we are sure, meet with a cordial and hearty welcome by the good people of Clapham.

*REPUBLICAN.*

Extract of a letter from one of our Southern Correspondents

"I am happy to assure you that our distinguished fellow citizen, William H. Crawford, is gradually recovering his health and we now have sanguine hopes, that, by next fall, he will be in a state to be presented again to the American People, for that office which he lost in 1816 by his modesty and magnanimity, and which he has attained in 1820 but for disuse."

*WASH. C. GAZ.*

There is every reason to believe that the appointment of Mr Rufus King, as Minister to the Court of St. James, will not be confirmed by the Senate. It is stated of good authority that there will be a majority of three votes against him in that body. Mr Adams committed so enormous error when he conferred on Mr King this important mission.

*REPUBLICAN.*

VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY.

A letter to the Editors of the Enquirer, dated at Charlottesville, states the whole number of Matriculations to be 123, from the following States—Virginia 103; Maryland 4; Louisiana 3; Kentucky 2; Georgia 1; Tennessee 1; North Carolina 1; Pennsylvania 1; District of Columbia 1; England. There

have been four expulsions and one death, leaving at present 118. It is pretty well ascertained that the number of Students at the next course, commencing in February, will be greater than can be accommodated by the Institution, for want of dormitories. The books to compose the Library are constantly arriving—about 4,500 volumes have been received, and the number sent will make the Library as complete as any in the Union.

*FRIDAY EVENING.*

&lt;

and let him turn to the professional career of Mr. Nicholas, and unite if he can, the talents displayed by so great man in a certain noble cause tried in Fayette Circuit court, when that erudite gentleman brought an action of petition and summons on a contract for horses and was demurred out of court and in consequence of the leather headed Judge sustaining this unrighteous demur, this great man never afterwards would design either to bring or argue a suit in court again. The writer pledges himself if the Editor of the Whig will agree, not to settle his long account with Hale in the biography which he proposes to write, a notice in the most flattering manner Mr. Nicholas's comments on Judge Shannon's *Judicial blunders* as well as the great talents he displayed in the said horse case were the corrupt and partial Judge sustained a demur which nonsuited this able jurist.

As the letter which the Editor of the Whig wrote for a copy of Judge Shannon's decision on the gold and silver law miscarried, the writer can inform Mr. Nicholas that he has a copy of the Judgment and proceedings in said case certified by the clerk of the Madison Circuit court, which is at his service if he calls on Hale through the medium of the Gazette. As Judge Bleidsoe has given a similar decision the writer would for the purpose of facilitating the legal researches of Mr. Nicholas recommend him to examine the records of the Fayette circuit court; he can in this way when he writes again on the subject be able to expose the judicial blunders of both these gentlemen in the same paragraph.

The writer will conclude by remarking that the suggestion, that Judge Shannon dictated Hale is not true; he neither wrote nor dictated a single line of that essay, but if Mr. Nicholas will not close with the terms proposed it is to be hoped he will refute the arguments, and answer the authorities referred to in Hale, in particular the writer would request Mr. Nicholas to refer to a single criminal case where the verdict of a jury has been allowed to stand, after they separated before rendering a verdict.

HALLE.

#### NEXT GOVERNOR.

Mr. Monroe is seriously spoken of as the next Governor of Virginia, and his willingness to accept the office is inferred from his having recently qualified as a Justice of the Peace in the county of Loudoun. Burwell Bassett, John Tyler, Peter V. Daniel and Joseph C. Cabell, esqrs are likewise mentioned as fit persons to succeed the present incumbent.

Richmond Whig.

Private letters from Dublin confidently affirm that Mrs. Patterson, of Baltimore, was about to be married to the Marquis of WELLERLEY, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—Dem. Press

The excellent sketch of General Lafayette's Life, written at Boston by Professor Ticknor, and originally published in the North American Review, has been translated at Paris, into French, and eagerly bought and read. A few and only slight alterations were made by the Translator, to accommodate it to the Censure. The permitted currency of a biographical notice so encyclopedic, may be considered as one of the proofs, that the French government is no longer disposed to molest the old patriotic in any manner.

NAT. GAZ.

We have received the Bozota Constitutionnel to the 7th ult. On the Saturday previous, the electors chosen by the different cautions of the province of Bogota assembled in the Chamber of Representatives, and gave their votes for President and Vice President of the Republic, as follows: President, His Excellency Simón Bolívar.—Vice President, Sr. Luis Andrea Baralt, 25 votes; Francisco de Paula Santander, 10; Pedro Bracamonte, 2; José María del Castillo, 1. On Thursday preceding, Don Pedro Gual, ex-secretary for Foreign Affairs, left Bogota, for Panama, to appear in the Congress. He is succeeded in the Department of Foreign Affairs by Sr. Revenga. It is exultingly remarked in the Constitutionnel of the 22d Sept., that not a single vessel of war under the Spanish flag was then floating on the Pacific.—Ib.

DIED.

In Lexington on the 6th inst: Mrs. Judith Logan Consort of Mr. Joseph Logan.

#### Fayette County to wit.

TAKEN up by Thomas Stevenson two miles from Lexington on Russells Road one BAY FILLEY about two years old near thirteen hands high one hind foot white, black mane and tail star'd the face unbroken, appraised to Twenty Dollars in Commonwealth's money by Daniel White and James Wyatte before me this 27th day of August 1825.

O. KEEN J. P.

Was also found an old saddle on Henry's mill road.

December 9th 1825—49-3\*

#### PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to sale on the first day of January next three negroes towit: Henry Zereah alias Terral and Maria on a credit of sixty days for Current money of the United States the purchaser or purchasers to give bond with approved security to have the force and effect of replevin bonds, sold in pursuance of a Decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, case of Loving and wife against Broadus's heirs.

WILLIAM R. MORTON & Comr's GEORGE W. MORTON.

Dec. 9th 1825—49-3\*

#### Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber living near Armstrong's ferry Woodford county on the first of November last a negro man named JAMES, about twenty five years old, about five feet six inches high, slender made, of a dark complexion and quite likely. The above Reward in Commonwealth's paper will be given for apprehending and securing said negro man in the most convenient jail to where he may be taken and immediately apprising the subscriber thereof.

RICHARD E. MEADE.

December 9th 1825—49-3\*

#### LAW NOTICE.

J. M. McCalla and J. O. Harrison, HAVE united in the practice of the law, in the Fayette and Jessamine courts. Their office is kept at the corner of short and upper streets, opposite the public square, in the room lately occupied by Dr. Warfield; where one or both may at all times be found.

Lexington Dec 8, 1815—49-1f.

#### Printing and Wrapping Paper.

FOR SALE at this Office, a quantity of Super Royal Printing Paper of good quality; also Median Wrapping Paper.

No 4, 1825—44-1f.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder on Tuesday 13th inst at the late residence of Mrs. Jane McNair deceased on the Tate's Creek road near Lexington, all the personal estate of the deceased consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture, farming utensils, Corn, Houses, Cows Hogs, Sheep &c. for all sums of five dollars and under cash in hand will be required for all sums over five dollars, a credit of six months will be given by the purchaser giving bond with approved security. All those persons indebted to the estate will please to come forward and pay, and all those that have any demands against said estate will do well to make them known.

WALTER BULLOCK Admr December 9th 1825—49-1d\*

#### PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold, at public auction, on Tuesday 20th December Next, at the late residence of Mary Worley, deceased, in Fayette County on South Elkton, seven miles from Lexington; near the road leading to Versailles, all the personal estate of Said Deceased, consisting of an extensive and valuable stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, & Hogs: \$ 20 Fat Hogs. A large quantity of House & Kitchen Furniture. A Piano Forte, well toned and of first quality, Farming Utensils, Corn, Rye, Hay, Flax, Flaxseed Hempseed oil still &c. &c.—Also, The Farm (very valuable) to be rented, and a number of Negroes to be hired. The Sale will be continued from day to day until all is sold. Terms will be made known on the day of Sale.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment without delay, and all those having claims against said estate, are requested to present them at as early a period as possible, properly authenticated, that arrangement may be made for their payment; as it is desirable to make a distribution of said estate among the Heirs, as soon as the debts can be liquidated.

J. WORLEY, Admr.

November 14th, 1825.—49-2f.

#### PUBLIC SALE

Of Land and Negroes.

In pursuance of a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, made at their September Term, 1825, on petition of Joseph and Hezekiah McCann, for themselves, and as Guardians for the infant heirs of Neal McCann, deceased: We the undersigned Commissioners, being appointed to carry said decree into effect, shall proceed to sell at Public Sale on the 30th day of December Next, on the premises, on a credit of 12 months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, payable in gold or silver, all the real estate of Neal McCann, deceased, mentioned in said decree, namely:

THAT VALUABLE FARM

Whereto said Deceased formerly lived, in Fayette County, living on the head waters of Bonn Creek, 8 miles East of Lexington, near Cuile's Tavern on the main road leading from Lexington to Winchester, containing about 270 acres first rate land, under good fence, about one half cleared, the other in good timber and well set with grass, with three failing springs, well calculated, for a stock

farm with a good framed house, kitchen, barn, stable, stillhouse, and other convenient outhouses—also, 7 or 8 LIKELY NEGROES, principally men and women, one likely boy about 15 years old. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

JOSEPH McCANN,  
HEZEKIAH McCANN.  
Commissioners.

Nov 29th, 1825.—49-3t

#### LATEST FASHIONS.

ABM. S. & ELIJAH H. DRAKE,  
MERCHANT TAILORS,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to the public, that they have just received from Philadelphia the FALL FASHIONS, and a general assortment of superior Blue, Black, and Drab CLOTHS, CASSIMERS and VEST PATTERNS: together with a good assortment of Trimmings of the best quality,—all of which were carefully selected, and purchased on the best terms for cash in hand, by their friend and Agent, a Merchant Tailor, of Philadelphia; and they pledge themselves to the public, that they will sell the above articles on the lowest terms for Cash—and their work shall be executed in the most neat, tasteful and fashionable style. Their Shop is kept in Main street, a few doors below Mrs. Keen's Inn.

Two or three Journeymen wanted.

October 3, 1825—40-1f.

#### MURDER.

1000 Dollars Reward.

RESOLVED, by the Trustees of the Town of Frankfort, that, feeling a deep regret in common with the citizens of Frankfort, at the melancholy assassination of their late fellow-citizen, Col. Solomon P. Sharp, and for the purpose of apprehending the monster who committed the diabolical act, on Sunday night the 6th inst, at his own house, they hereby offer a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, in Commonwealth's paper, to be paid on the safe delivery in any jail, so that the person may be delivered to the officers of justice in this place.

DANIEL WEISIGER, Chm.  
G. E. RUSSELL,  
THOMAS LONG,  
JAMES SHANNON,  
JAMES DOWNING,  
JOHN LEONARD,  
JOHN WOODS

N. B. The murderer was heard to state in Col. Sharp's that his name was John A. Covington, and he was observed to be a tall man dressed in dark clothes.

November 7, 1825—45-6w

—The Editors of the Reporter and Gazette at Lexington, of the Gazette and Advertiser at Louisville, of the Herald and Bird-stone, and of the Messenger at Russellville, are requested to insert the above six weeks and forward their accounts to the trustees for payment.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an interlocutory Decree made at the February term 1825, and amended at the September term 1825, in the Fayette circuit court wherein William Corbin is complainant, and William Palmer, defendant. I shall on Monday the 11th day of December 1825, at the Court House door in the town of Lexington, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. proceed to sell the mortgaged lot, to the highest bidder, on a credit of three months (purchaser giving bond and security); the bond to be discharged in notes on the bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The lot is described, as designated by the letter A in the plot of the town, bordering on Short street 17 poles and running back 40 poles being part of a four acre lot and adjoining the lot of Mrs. Parkers at the lower end of the town, and nearly opposite to the Bap'tist grave yard. Title indisputable.

GEORGE W. MORTON.

Commissioner.

December 9th 1825—49-3t\*

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Lexington Dec 8, 1815—49-1f.

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WALTER BULLOCK Admr December 9th 1825—49-1d\*

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All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment without delay, and all those having claims against said estate, are requested to present them at as early a period as possible, properly authenticated, that arrangement may be made for their payment; as it is desirable to make a distribution of said estate among the Heirs, as soon as the debts can be liquidated.

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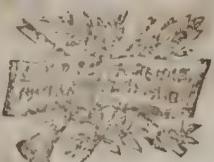
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WALTER BULLOCK Admr December 9th 1825—49-1d\*

#### PUBLIC SALE.



## POET'S CORNER.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

### ALBERT'S DREAM.

The sun had left the Western sky,  
The moon command'd her reign;  
The twinkling stars from stations high  
Responsive, did smile:  
When Albert laid him down to weep  
Upon his downy bed;  
And o'er his senseless general sleep  
Usher'd the indolent day.

In pastime, fancy 'round him play'd  
And banish'd grief afar;  
For dreaming, Albert was convey'd  
To scenes he longed most dear.  
He saw his Eldest well-known home,  
He saw the shady bower;  
Where once it was his joy to come  
And spend the happy hour.

He saw his Ellen's lovely form,  
He listend to her voice;  
He clasped the maid within his arms,  
The maid of Albert's choice!  
They vow'd to love whilst life should last,  
This was their only theme;

But Albert's happy days are past—  
He wak'd—'twas but a dream!

Fair Ellen is another's bride,  
And Albert is forgot;  
But Ellen, still, is Albert's pride,  
The youta forgot her not.  
He doates upon the false one yet,  
And well this axion knows;

The lorn can't his love forget

U til his life shall close.

OSCAR.

## VARIETY.

### FRIEND.

I once had In both I set great store,  
I lent my to my  
And took his word therefor,  
I asked my of my  
And nought but words I got,  
I lost my and my  
For sue him I would not.  
At last with came my  
Which pleas'd me wond'rous well,  
I got my but my  
Quite away from me fell,  
If I had and a  
As I have had before,  
I'd keep my and my  
And play the fool no more.

MONEY.

A wag attended an auction some time since, and seeing a lot of door latches going off cheap, made a bid, and Mr Auctioneer knocked them down. Upon examination he found there were no catches among them, and feeling rather mortified that he should be taken in, thought it was best to make the most of his purchase—he therefore resolved to get rid of them among his friends, and accordingly fixed upon one, on whom he often played his jokes. The wag showing Peter one of his latches offered them at a small advance from the auction price, at the same time told him "they were very cheap," Peter believed him. "I will give you my price," said he, "if you promise there is no catch about it." "I do promise there is no catch about the bargain." The wag received a profit on his latches, and Peter went off pleased with his bargain. The next time they met, "well sir," said Peter, "I thought I might have depended on your word once—You told me there was no catch about the bargain of latches." "And so I did," exclaimed the wag, laughing, and if you have found any you are welcome to them."

### TO DESTROY ANTS.

Ants that frequent houses or gardens, may be destroyed by taking fine of brimstone half a pound and pasting four ounces, set them in an iron or earthen pan over the fire till dissolved and melted; afterwards beat them to a powder in water, and wherever you sprinkle it, the ants will die, or fly the place.

Anchors or Tilletson had by some means incurred the displeasure of Sir John Trevor, speaker of the House of Commons, from which he had been expelled for bribery. Sir John, one day meeting the Archishop, cried out, "I hate to see an archer in the shape of a chorister." And I, replied Tilletson, "I hate to see a knave in any shape."

From the Plymouth and Exeter Gaz.

A most extraordinary instance of preservation was discovered a few days since in repairing some of the vaults of St. Martin's Church, in this city. On opening a lead coffin, wherein were deposited, 85 years ago, the remains of the Rev. Mr. Herron, rector of the parish, the body was found as perfect as when deposited in the tomb, the flesh yielding to the touch, and recovered its smoothness when the finger was removed; a napkin wrapped round the head, and the shroud covering the corpse, were as white and uninjured as if they had just come from a draper's shop.

To whom many objects of pursuit arise at the same time, will frequently hesitate between different desires, till a rival has precluded him or changed his course as new attractions prevail and harass himself without advancing. He who sees different ways to the same end, will, unless he watches carefully over his own conduct, lay out too much of his attention upon the comparison of probabilities and the adjustment of expedients, and pause in the choice of his road, till some accident intercepts his journey.

A perpetual conflict with natural desire seems to be the lot of our present state. In youth we require something of the tardiness and frigidity age; and in age we must labor to recall the life and impetuosity of youth; in youth we must learn to expect, and in age to enjoy.

Every whisper of infamy is industriously circulated, every hint of suspicion eagerly improved, and every failure of conduct joyfully published by those whose interest it is, that the eye and voice of the public should be employed on any thing rather than themselves.

Printing and Wrapping Paper.

FOR SALE at this Office, a quantity of Single Royal Printing Paper of good quality; also Medium Wrapping Paper.

Nov 4, 1825—44-4f.

## Lexington Brewery.

THE subscribers having rented the above establishment for a term of years, will be ready in a few days to supply this Town and the neighboring Towns with

**Porter, Beer and Ale,** of superior quality and at reduced prices; orders from the country directed to the BREWERY through the Post-office will be attended to.

**CASH paid for Barley on Delivery** — ALSO

**Fifty cords of good wood wanted** MONTMOLLIN & DONOHOO.

October 20, 1825—42-4f.

N. B. All letters must be post paid:

## LEXINGTON HOPE FOUNDRY.

### Will. W. Delph

HAS commenced the above business in all its branches, opposite the upper end of the Upper Market, where he is ready to make all kinds of

### Brass & Iron Castings

On the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

**CASH will be given for OLD COPPER, BRASS, PEWTER, and IRON.** Lexington, Oct. 14, 1825.—61-1y

### TO THE PUBLIC.

SOME few days ago a person brought to the Subcriber a number of his change tickets to receive Commonwealth paper, in the package there was a certain number of Tickets Counterfeited, although they had the same stamp as the genuine but the signature is very badly imitated and easily detected, those I refused to pay but gave the person the Commonwealth paper for the genuine ones and returned to him the Counterfeits;

Those same persons, though they know the said tickets were counterfeited, have still thrown them again into circulation spreading the report that I did not redeem my tickets any longer and that before long, I would fail; It is not certainly for the sum of 120 Dollars which is the whole amount that I have now in circulation that I would be guilty of so mean an action;

And in order to enslave the public of the wickedness of those persons, I promise a reward of \$10, to any one who will produce the author of such a calumny.

JOHN DEVERIN. October 28 1825—43-1f

### State of Kentucky,

Madison Circuit Set. September Term, 1825. Green Clay Complainant, against

Bainbridge Estil & others Defts.

On the motion of the Complainant, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the Defendants George Tolston and Ann his wife, James Brown John Blanchard and Charles Lee, Richard Henry Lee, Author A Lee, James Arkin and Melared his wife, Edmund P. Lee, Baldwin M. Lee, Christopher Arkin and Sarah G. his wife, Abner Tacter and Catarine his wife, William J. Grills and Elizabeth his wife, Alexander Arkin and Mary Ann his wife and John Lee, are no inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance in rem, agreeably to law and the rules of this court. It is ordered that unless said absent defendants do appear here to or before the first day of our next February Chancery Term and file their answers to the Complainant's Bill, that the same will be taken for confessed against them. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper printed in this state for two months successively. And the cause is continued until the next court.

A Copy Test. DAVID IRVINE, Ck. M. C. O. Sept. 19, 1825—45-9w

### KENTUCKY.

Madison Circuit Set. September Term 1825. Green Clay Complainant

Against Lawrence Long's heirs &c. Deft's

On the motion of the complainant, affidavit being filed by said Complainant as to the unknown heirs of John Long deceased, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants J. Long Richard Caulk and Sally his wife late Sally Long Lill Bacon and Nancy his wife late Nancy Long, Gabriel Long Williamson, Nicholas Long and the unknown heirs of John Long deceased, heirs and devisees of Lawrence Long decd. are no inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance agreeably to law and the rules of this court—it is ordered that unless said absent defendants do appear here or before the first day of our next February Chancery Term and file their answers to the Complainant's Bill, that the same will be taken for confessed against them, and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper printed in this state for two months successively, and the cause is continued until the next court.

A Copy Test. DAVID IRVINE Ck. M. C. O. Sept. 19, 1825—45-9w

### State of Kentucky,

Fayette Circuit Court—September Term 1825. Louisa Moore Compt. against

Thomas Monroe Deft.

This day came the Complainant by her Counsel and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance agreeably to law and the rules of this Court, On the motion of the Complainant it is ordered that unless the said Defendant (who as appears to the satisfaction of the court, is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, and has failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court) does appear here or before the first day of the next February term of this court, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken as confessed against him—and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper published in this Commonwealth, for two months successively, according to law.

A Copy Test. THOS. BODLEY, cfc. e. c. 39-2m

### CABINET WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscribers having united in carrying on

the Cabinet Business, under the firm of

### WILSON & HENRY,

Take this opportunity of informing the public, that they occupy the same stand for so many years in possession of Robert Wilson. His Shop has been rebuilt, and is well stocked with tools and workmen of the best kind. The firm has laid an excellent stock of MAHOGANY, as well as every other material necessary for their business, and they can safely say, that they are prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch, any order in their line.

They will in a short time, have a large assortment of Sideboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads &c. finished, and will be glad to see their friends call and examine for themselves.

## A CARD.

### Abraham S. & Elijah H. Drake,

#### TAILORS.

WOULD inform their friends and the public

that they have associated themselves together in business, and have made a permanent arrangement with one of the most fashionable and celebrated Shops in Philadelphia, to furnish them with every change of fashion, immediately on their arrival from London. They pledge themselves, with confidence, to all who may please to favor them with their orders, that their work shall be executed in the most neat and tasty style.

They have on hand a few pieces of

### CLOTH & CLOSMERE,

low for Cash, and also a few sets of SPRINGS

for gentlemen's riding Pantaloons, &c. Their Shop is kept in Main Street, a few doors below Mrs. Keen's Inn. Ladies and Gentlemen please call and see us.

ELIJAH H. DRAKE,

Has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, where he has spent upwards of twelve months in the best shops in those Cities, for the express purpose of obtaining a perfect knowledge of the most modern and improved modes of CLOTHING and MUSKIN, all kinds of garments for gentlemen in his line; and also, LADIES' RIDING DRESSES and PARCELS. He has brought with him from Mr. WATSON'S Shop, Philadelphia, a new Suit, made in the most splendid and fashionable style.

LEXINGTON, July 22, 1825—29-6m

### MARSH VIRGINIA,

R EPECTFULLY informs his friends in Lexington, as well as visiting strangers, that he has

provided himself with

### A COMPLETE HACK.

And strong gentle horses, and is now ready to accommodate such as may please to favour him with their custom.

He intends driving himself, and from more than four years experience in driving in Lexington, he feels confident that his character as a safe and careful driver has been so well established, as to insure him a full share of public patronage. His residence is on Mill street, near the Lexington Steam Mill, where those who wish his services will please apply.

Lexington, July 29th, 1825—30-30-6f

### WHISKEY.

W HISKEY of a superior quality

for sale by the barrel, by

DAVID MCGOWAN, Upper end of the upper markethouse, Lexington, May 1st, 1825—20-4f

### Morocco Manufactory.

W HISKEY of a superior quality

for sale by the barrel, by

JOHN EADS, Lexington, March 24, 1825—24-4f

### The Old Blind Man,

WILL accommodate his friends with Almunes at the following places:

At Versailles, on the first Monday in October and November.

At Georgetown, on the first Monday in January.

At Frankfort, from the first Monday until the 3d in December.

At Winchester, on the fourth Monday in December.

And at Lexington, when he is not at either of the above places.

JOHN CHRISTIAN.

These Printers in the above towns who are

friendly to the OLD BLIND MAN, will confer a great obligation on him by giving the above two or three insertions in their respective papers.

### FOR SALE,

A LVE in the town of Lexington, with one

part of the town, suitable for a private family, which can be had on good terms. For further particulars enquire of the Rev. Alan Rankin Lexington, or to

the subscriber living on the road near the late residence of Col. Wm. Russell.

SAUL RANKIN. Sept. 30, 1825—39-6f

### SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

ENGLISH, FRENCH, INDIA & DOMESTIC.

He has extra superior BLUE and BLACK CLOTHS

& CASSIMET.—Flowered paper for rooms—Bedding cloths—Linen Bonnets—Olive Oil in containers for Machinery, &c. His goods will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

To those purchasing to sell he can offer documents.

JOHN TILFORD.

Lexington, April 11, 1825—15-1f

P. S. whiskey by the barrel—Powder by the keg, on the Union Mills, for sale.

J. V.

### REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his

SMITH SHOP to the Corner

of Upper Street, between the Episcopalian and Methodist Churches, where